

A NEW CORIXID FROM MINNESOTA.

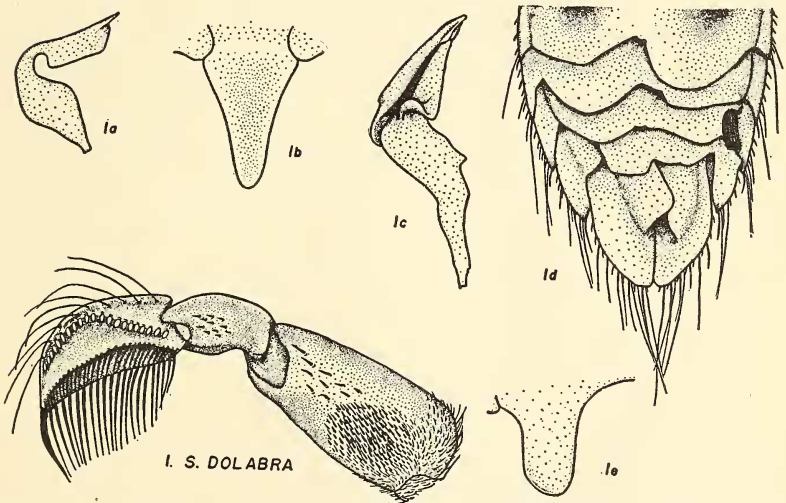
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*Sigara dolabra*—Hungerford & Sailer

*Size:* Length 5.6 to 6.3 mm.; width across head 1.8 mm. to 1.98 mm.

*Color:* General facies dark brown. Vertex brown mottled with yellow or brownish yellow with rear margin of head dark brown. Pronotum crossed by 7 or 8 dark brown bands that are a little broader than the pale bands. The oblique dark brown bands of clavus broader than the pale interspaces and more or less furcated and connected. The pale figures of the corium broken and confused but not into longitudinal series. Membranal suture light. Membrane dark with pale figures. Venter of thorax and basal abdominal segments typically infuscated. Metaxyphus dark only at base.

*Structural characteristics:* Facial depression of male slight.



Text Figure 1. *Sigara dolabra* Hungerford and Sailer. 1a. right clasper. 1b. metaxyphus. 1c. left clasper. 1d. abdominal dorsum of male. 1e. lateral lobe of prothorax.

\* Contribution from Department of Entomology.

Head with median longitudinal carina on caudal half. Interocular space narrower than width of an eye. Pronotum, clavus and basal half of corium rastrate. Mesoepimeron moderately broad, the ostiolar opening to the side; Metaxyphus long. The dorsum of male abdomen as shown in figure 1d. The shape of the right clasper of the male is characteristic and suggested the name. The male pala with about 21 pegs. (See text figures.)

*Location of types:* Described from 11 males and 10 females bearing the label "Itasca Park, Minn., Green Lake, Aug. 21, 1922, H. B. Hungerford." Holotype, allotype and paratypes in the Francis Huntington Snow Collection, University of Kansas, and some paratypes in the University of Minnesota Collection. We also have a male labeled "Douglas Lake, Mich., Bryant's Bog, Aug. 17, 1923, H. B. Hungerford."

*Comparative notes:* While in color pattern and size this species resembles *S. minorella* (Hungerford) it has the lateral lobe of the prothorax tongue-shaped instead of obliquely truncate as in *S. minorella* which was taken on same date and place with this type series.

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**Earwigs in Colorado.**—Several specimens of *Labia minor* Linn. were taken on July 27 and Aug. 26, 27, and 28, 1942, in a light trap operated on the Colorado State College Campus, Fort Collins, by Prof. Miriam A. Palmer. *Forficula auricularia* Linn., reported from Denver by List, has been received from Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 1, 1942.—MAURICE T. JAMES, Colorado State College.

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**Notes on Coreidae.**—The following species of Coreidae in my collection seem not to have been heretofore reported from Arizona. They are: *Mozena affinis* Dallas 1852—Prescott, August 16, 1939 (Frank H. Parker, collector); *Anasa andresii* Guérin 1857—Douglas, July 4 and 14 (W. W. Jones); *Ceraleptus pacificus* Barber 1914—Rincon Mountains, elevation 3000 ft., March 4, 1928 (A. A. Nichol); *Stachyocnemus cinereus* Fracker 1918—Huachuca Mountains, elevation 5000 ft., June 14, 1928 (A. A. Nichol).

A preferred food- or host-plant of *Catorhintha selector* Stål 1859, seems to be Canyon Ragweed (*Franseria ambrosioides*), on which it may always be found.—J. R. DE LA TORRE-BUENO, Tucson, Ariz.